

(v) Two members should be selected from among individuals included in the list submitted by the Speaker of the House of Representatives under subparagraph (A), or whom—

(I) one should be selected from among individuals in the private sector; and

(II) one should be selected from among individuals in academia or employed by a non-profit research institution.

(vi) Two members should be selected from among individuals included in the list submitted by the minority leader of the House of Representatives under subparagraph (A), of whom—

(I) one should be selected from among individuals in the private sector; and

(II) one should be selected from among individuals in academia or employed by a non-profit research institution.

(C) NONGOVERNMENTAL MEMBERSHIP; PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—

(i) NONGOVERNMENTAL MEMBERSHIP.—An individual appointed to the Board may not be an officer or employee of an instrumentality of government.

(ii) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Board.

(iii) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(5) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the President first submits to Congress a national security strategy under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043) after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall—

(A) appoint the members of the Board pursuant to paragraph (4); and

(B) submit to Congress a list of the members so appointed.

(6) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Board is authorized to procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the maximum annual rate of basic pay under level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(7) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The appropriate Federal departments or agencies shall cooperate with the Board in expeditiously providing to the Board members and experts and consultants appropriate security clearances to the extent possible pursuant to existing procedures and requirements, except that no person may be provided with access to classified information under this Act without the appropriate security clearances.

(8) RECEIPT, HANDLING, STORAGE, AND DISSEMINATION.—Information shall only be received, handled, stored, and disseminated by members of the Board and any experts and consultants consistent with all applicable statutes, regulations, and Executive orders.

(9) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) and section 552b of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Government in the Sunshine Act”), shall not apply to the Board.

(10) UNCOMPENSATED SERVICE.—Members of the Board shall serve without compensation.

(11) COOPERATION FROM GOVERNMENT.—In carrying out its duties, the Board shall receive the full and timely cooperation of the heads of relevant Federal departments and agencies in providing the Board with analysis, briefings, and other information necessary for the fulfillment of its responsibilities.

(12) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$2,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

(13) TERMINATION.—The Board shall terminate on the date that is 60 days after the date on which the President submits the China Grand Strategy to Congress under subsection (b)(2).

SA 1966. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II of division E, add the following:

SEC. 5214. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF DOMESTIC SOURCE UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) rare earth elements are among the materials the United States domestic industrial base requires to produce modern high-tech devices;

(2) the People’s Republic of China possesses more than 80 percent of the world’s capacity to process raw ore for rare earth elements, and is the world’s biggest reserve, producer, consumer, processor, importer, and exporter of rare earth elements;

(3) Greenland, a self-governing territory of Denmark in North America, sits on vast, untapped reserves of critical minerals, including rare earth elements; and

(4) rare earth elements are critically important inputs for the United States domestic industrial base.

(b) MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION.—Section 702(7)(A) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4552(7)(A)) is amended by striking “or Canada” and inserting “, Canada, or Greenland”.

SA 1967. Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6302. PREVENTION OF ABUSE OF FLEXIBILITIES IN RULES AND NEGOTIATIONS GIVEN BY THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the World Trade Organization (WTO) was established to catalyze economic growth and raise standards of living by establishing international trade rules based on principles of transparency, openness, and predictability;

(2) the WTO continues to use a dichotomy between developed and developing countries

that has allowed some WTO members to gain unfair advantages in the international trade arena;

(3) China continues to declare itself a developing country and avail itself of flexibilities under WTO rules;

(4) China has the second largest gross domestic product in the world;

(5) China is the largest global exporter of goods and accounts for more than 10 percent of total global exports of goods;

(6) the outbound and inbound foreign direct investment of China exceeds that of most member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development;

(7) China, however, continues to declare itself a developing country to enjoy the special and differential treatment provisions that come with that status; and

(8) when the largest economies claim developing country status, they potentially harm not only other developed countries but also developing economies that require special and differential treatment.

(b) PREVENTION OF ABUSE OF FLEXIBILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States Trade Representative shall use all available means as the Trade Representative considers appropriate to secure changes at the World Trade Organization that would prevent self-declared developing countries from availing themselves of flexibilities in the rules and negotiations at the WTO that are not justified by appropriate economic and other indicators, as determined by the Trade Representative.

(2) COOPERATION.—The Trade Representative shall carry out the requirements under paragraph (1) in cooperation with other like-minded WTO members.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Trade Representative shall submit to Congress a report on the progress of the Trade Representative in carrying out paragraph (1).

(c) TREATMENT BY UNITED STATES.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, if the Trade Representative determines that substantial progress has not been made toward securing the changes described in subsection (b)(1), the Trade Representative shall, as the Trade Representative considers appropriate, no longer treat as a developing country for the purposes of the WTO any WTO member that, in the judgment of the Trade Representative, is improperly declaring itself a developing country and inappropriately seeking the benefit of flexibilities in the rules and negotiations at the WTO.

(d) PUBLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Trade Representative shall publish on an internet website of the Office of the United States Trade Representative a list of all self-declared developing countries that the Trade Representative determines are inappropriately seeking the benefit of developing-country flexibilities in the rules of and negotiations by the WTO.

(2) UPDATE.—The Trade Representative shall update the list under paragraph (1) not less frequently than annually.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “World Trade Organization”, “WTO”, and “WTO member” have the meanings given those terms in section 2 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501).

SA 1968. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. KELLY, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for

Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 497, strike line 11 and insert the following:

(1) For Exploration, \$6,555,400,000.

On page 497, strike line 13 and insert the following:

(3) For Science, \$7,301,000,000.

On page 497, strike line 15 and insert the following:

(5) For Space Technology, \$1,100,000,000.

On page 497, strike line 21 and insert the following:

plance and Restoration, \$390,278,000.

On page 503, strike lines 6 and 7 and insert the following:

gress that next-generation advanced spacesuits and associated EVA technologies are critical technologies for human space exploration and use of

On page 503, line 12, insert “and associated EVA technologies” after “advanced spacesuits”.

On page 510, line 9, insert “THE ” before “INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION”.

On page 512, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

SEC. 2621A. TRANSITION STRATEGY FOR THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 300 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy that—

(1) describes the manner in which the Administration will ensure a stepwise transition to an eventual successor platform consistent with the ISS Transition Principles specified in the International Space Station Transition Report issued pursuant to section 5011(c)(2) of title 51, United States Code, on March 30, 2018;

(2) includes capability-driven milestones and timelines leading to such a transition;

(3) takes into account the importance of maintaining workforce expertise, core capabilities, and continuity at the centers of the Administration, including such centers that are primarily focused on human spaceflight;

(4) considers how any transition described in paragraph (1) affects international and commercial partnerships;

(5) presents opportunities for future engagement with—

(A) international partners;

(B) countries with growing spaceflight capabilities, if such engagement is not precluded by other provisions of law;

(C) the scientific community, including the microgravity research community;

(D) the private sector; and

(E) other United States Government users; and

(6) promotes the continued economic development of low-Earth orbit.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include an implementation plan describing the manner in which the Administration plans to carry out such strategy.

(c) REPORT.—Not less frequently than biennially, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the implementation of the strategy required by subsection (a).

On page 523, line 8, strike “2626” and insert “2625”.

On page 526, line 16, strike “2626” and insert “2625”.

On page 527, line 11, strike “2627” and insert “2626”.

On page 535, between lines 15 and 16, insert the following:

SEC. 2628A. HUMAN SPACE FACILITIES IN AND BEYOND LOW-EARTH ORBIT.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that human space facilities play a significant role in the long-term pursuit by the Administration of the exploration goals under section 202(a) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18312(a)).

(b) REPORT ON CREWED AND UNCREWED HUMAN SPACE FACILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the potential development of 1 or more human space facilities.

(2) CONTENTS.—With respect to the potential development of each human space facility referred to in paragraph (1), the report required under such paragraph shall include a description of the following:

(A) The capacity of the human space facility to advance, enable, or complement human exploration of the solar system, including human exploration of the atmosphere and the surface of celestial bodies.

(B) The role of the human space facility as a staging, logistics, and operations hub in exploration architecture.

(C) The capacity of the human space facility to support the research, development, testing, validation, operation, and launch of space exploration systems and technologies.

(D) The importance of workforce expertise and core capabilities at NASA centers, including NASA centers that are primarily focused on human spaceflight, in the development of structures and systems for each human space facility.

(E) Opportunities and strategies for commercial operation or public-private partnerships with respect to the human space facility that protect taxpayer interests and foster competition.

(F) The role of the human space facility in encouraging further crewed and uncrewed exploration investments.

(G) The manner in which the development and maintenance of the International Space Station would reduce the cost of, and time necessary for, the development of the human space facility.

On page 551, strike lines 17 and 18 and insert the following:

2640(b)(2)(A) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2021.

On page 583, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

(e) REPORT ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT RELATING TO LIFE-SUSTAINING TECHNICAL SYSTEMS AND PLAN FOR ACHIEVING POWER SUPPLY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this division, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

(1) a report on the research and development of the Administration relating to technical systems for the self-sufficient sustenance of life in and beyond low-Earth orbit; and

(2) a 10-year plan for achieving a power supply on the Moon that includes—

(A) a consideration of the resources necessary to accomplish such plan;

(B) collaboration and input from industry and the Department of Energy;

(C) the use of a variety of types of energy, including solar and nuclear; and

(D) a detailed description of the resources necessary for the Administration to build a lunar power facility with human-tended maintenance requirements during the subsequent 10-year period.

SA 1969. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Ms. ERNST) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. VIRTUAL CURRENCIES AND THEIR GLOBAL USE.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General, the United States Trade Representative, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and any other agencies or departments that the Secretary of the Treasury determines are necessary, shall submit to the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report on virtual currency and their global use, which shall—

(1) assess how foreign countries use and mine virtual currencies, including identifying the largest state and private industry users and miners of virtual currency, policies foreign countries have adopted to encourage virtual currency use and mining, and how foreign countries could be strengthened or undermined by the use and mining of cryptocurrencies within their borders;

(2) identify, to the greatest extent practicable, the types and dollar value of virtual currency mined for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2022 within the United States and globally, as well as within the People's Republic of China and within any other countries the Secretary of the Treasury determines are relevant; and

(3) identify vulnerabilities, including those related to supply disruptions and technology availability of the global microelectronic supply chain, and opportunities with respect to virtual currency mining operations.

(b) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SA 1970. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 80, line 21, insert “and in consultation with the Secretary of Energy” after “Director”.